PRICE TWO CENTS.1

GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

REBEL ATTACK AND DEFEAT

FOUR GUNS CAPTURED.

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

BREMUDA HUNDRED, July 27, via Fort ress Monroe, July 28 .- An Important movement is in progress from this point; and this morning, whilst our troops were crossing the James river to the north side on two pontoon bridges, a Rebel force came down and attacked our men on the banks before having had time to organize. A spirited ongagement took place, and the enemy were driven back to their intrenchments.

Our troops still arriving, organized and attacked the Rebel works, carrying them, and capturing four guns marked, "Captured from the Yankees at Drury's Bluff." We also captured many prisoners. The enemy were finally driven from their position into the lead in far beyond, where skirmishing was going on when our informant left,

The gunboas were on hand and rendered valuable assistance in covering the landing of

The guns captured are no doubt the same that were captured from Belger's Battery by the Rebels on the 10th of May. These guns are now at City Point.

REPORTS AT WASHINGTON. Special to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, July 29.-Advices from the army state that Butler's forces have secured a very important strategic position above Bermuda Hundred, after a brisk little fight. It gives us the command of a good base of supplies, and is but ten miles from Richmond. There is nothing later from the Upper Potomac.

SECOND BATTLE OF MALVERN

SPIRITED FIGHT ON TUESDAY

REBEL DIVISION WHIPPED.

Four Guns and Five Hundred Prisoners Taken.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The steamer Dictator with army mails from City Point, has arrived. She brings news of an engagement at Malvern Hill between our forces and four brigades of Rebel troops on Tuesday. A body of our troops, supported by Sheridan's Cavalry, moved to the Point of Rocks, and crossed to the north side of James river; but whether our troops met with any opposition here was not known at City Point, and the heavy cannonading heard from the direction of the Point of Rocks may have been for the purpose of covering our movements. After crossing the river, our forces started in the direction of Malvern Hill, and on Wedresday, when about three miles from that place they encountered four brigades of Rebels.

A sharp fight is reported to have taken place, which resulted in our capturing four cannon and between four and five hundred prisoners. Of the subsequent movements of our forces nothing was known at City Point, but when the Dictator came down the river some cannonading was heard in the direction of Maivern Hill.

There is no truth in the reported naval engagement on the James river between our gunboats and the Rebel rams, resulting in the loss of a gunboat. The report doubtless originated from the heavy firing at the Point of Rocks.

[ANOTHER DESPATCH.] Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, July 29 .- Details from the army show that on Tuesday the enemy came down from Malvern Hill, on the east bank of the James river, for the purpose of destroying our supplies, their force consisting of one

Barlow's Division of Hancock's Corps crossed on pontoons, attacked and drove the enemy back two miles, to the line of earthworks which they had erected.

The fight was spirited, and the enemy lost heavily. We recaptured four Parrott guns that had been taken from our forces in a previous flight near Fort Darling.

FROM ASPINWALL.

NEW YORK, July 20 .- The steamer Costa Rica has arrived from Aspinwall with dates to the 17th instant, and \$280,000 in specie. The Panama advices are to the 17th.

Several small revolutions are reported in Contral America, but they were generally promptly quelled. There is nothing important from Perus It is

stated that one of the vessels which furnished provisions to the Spanish fleet, off the Chincha Islands, was Chilean. The Chilean Congress declines to interfere in the Peruvian-Spanish troubles.

The steamer Golden City arrived at Panama on the 17th, from San Prancisco.

The cotton cultivation is general throughout Central America.

THE NORTHWESTERN CONSPIRACY.

St. Louis, July 28.—The across of this conspiracy made by the Democrat is simply a synopsis of the testimony taken during several months past by J. P. Sanderson, of Philadelphia, Pro Fost Marshal-General of this Department.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS,

Special Despatches to Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, July 29.

A Consul Recognized. The President has recognized Francis A. Hoffman as Consul for the Kingdom of Hanover, at Chicago, Illinois.

No Rebels on the Potomac. Passengers from Frederick bring intelligence this morning that the Rebels have entirely dis-

appeared from the Potomac river. -Edmund Texier recently warned the French, in an article in the Siecle, that they have now formidable rivals across the Channel in art

-Edmond About, in his late work on "Progrees," divides the French elements of character into these two-the church-warden element and the cafe element. The former is the work of the church and the priests, the latter is fond of pleasure, war, and glory, opposes the Government and hates the priests.

THIRD EDITION, FOURTH EDITION.

FROM GEN, GRANT'S ARMY.

WEDNESDAY'S FIGHT.

PURTHER DETAILS.

THE RECENT MOVEMENT.

WARRINGTON, July 29 .- A letter from the

Army of the Potomac, dated July 28, says the arrival of some troops in the vicinity of Berpuda Hundred a day or two ago attracted the attention of the enemy, and caused them to believe an advance on Richmond, by way of Malvern Hill, was intended.

A force consisting of Keyshaw's Division, of longstreet's Corps, and Wilson's Division, of Hill's Corps, was Inducdiately withdrawn from the vicinity of Petersburg, and sent down to check the movement. To counteract this movement on the part of the enemy, the 24 Corps was detached and sent across the James river; and at six o'clock yesterday, the advance met the Rebel skirmishers in an open field opposite James' Neck, their battery being in posidon on the edge of the woods on the further side of the field. A long line of skirmishers was then thrown out at once, who soon drove the Rebels to their breastworks, where they were kept hotly engaged while a brigadel of the First Division moved around on their flank, charging and driving them from their goos into the woods, capturing fifty or sixty prisoners, four guns, and a quantity of small ars.

The enemy fell back on their reinforcements, who occupied strong works, built there two years em, and our troops followed, taking a position in their front and on their flau's, and before this reaches you the entire party may be captured or

Parrotts, marked May 29, 1861, near Richmood, from the 18th Corps, at Drury's Bouff, last May Our loss was only about half a dozen wounded

General Grant rode to the front in the aftersoon, in company with General II mock, and viewed the position the enemy had taken. He cemed well pleased with the morning's opera-

the arrival of the 2d Corps. He lost 40 or 50 men, wounded, during the day,

An attack was expected in Warren's front yes terday, but it was not made. Picket and artillery firing is indulged in to the usual extent, and was sharper in front of the 18th Corps yesterday than formerly.

Refugees from Fatefax and Prince Wil-liam Counties.

A large number of causens from Pairfax and

Prince William counties, have come into Alexandria during the past few days, representing that great distress prevails in portions of the two countles, on account of the scarcity or food.

proper immediate relief.

It is ascertained from the citizens of Prince William county, that the gaerillas have not infested that region of the country for two or three weeks to any very great exterd.

orders from Richmond to move down with his band into the county of Westmoreland and King George, and operate against the scouting parties sent out from our river gunboats. Moscby is still on the Upper Potomac.

GUERILLAS IN KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

The Outlaw Curry Killed, and His Gang Dispersed.

LOUISVILLE, July 28 .- The Nashville Union says that on Monday night Captain Breckmar, of colonel Stokes' Tennessee Cavaly, attacked Ponus Curry's gang of guerilias in De Kala of his command. Curry was a noted guerilla, and has been long a terror to the East Tennessecans. Loud Run, a small village in this county, was

entered this morning by a gene of guerillas, who robbed the stores and ransacked the Post Office. The Postmaster was told that his building would e hurned if he kept any more Government property in it.

tion to the killing of Dr. Gilpin was incorrect The report arose from his having had some diffioulty with a soldler, and was magnified into a od ision, which aid not occur.

hr. Louis, July 28.-The D. second's special lespatch from St. Joseph soys that Coonel Catherwood, commanding the 613 State Militia nd 1st Iowa Cavalry, has telegraphed headmarters, from Hainesville, Clay county, that he s making clean work of the pagrilles in that rgion. He also mys that to litetel Thornton, and part of his fisce, crossed the Missouri river

istables Lexington. Recruiting for the new twelve months' regiments is very trisk. There is no difficulty in raising the number called ter, and many promi-nent citizens have emisted.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

day, and were enthusiastically welcomed.

The Norfolk boat brings some interesting particulars from Grant. To-day's Washington Chronicle has the following from its correspond-

"CITY POINT, Va., July 27 .- All last night and is morning (Wednesday) there has been very eavy tring on the other side of the Appointation. "There is a rumor in circulation here that one of the Real rams had sunk one of our gunousts, and the rams contemplate an excursion of this place. If they do, they will meet with a

to this place. It they do, they will meet with a warm reception. Two of our monitors have gone up the river, and if they meet the Rebel rams there will be a spirited contest.

"You will hear of some important movement in a chort time: General Grant is not idle.

"Since the occupation of City Point by our forces there has been a van improvement in almost everything connected weh it. The landing for supplies for the army extends nearly half a mile, and is constantly crowded with stores and forage. Trains run regularly from there to the the front, and army is well supplied with everything that could be desired."

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad trains run regularly too Sandy Hook and Frederick City. This Company has bought the city's interest in the Northwestern Virginia Railroad for twelve thousand dollars.

Strong gnards are now all along the Philadelphia Railroad, and at Gunpowder and Bush river bridges.

river bridges.

THE RAID INTO MARYLAND.

Our Forces in Pursuit South of the Potomac.

BALTIMORE, July 29 - General Wallace has he formed the editors of this city that information received here less night renders it unnecessary to continue the restriction upon the publication of military news, as heretofore or lered, except as to the movements of troops in this Department.

We have nothing later authentic from the Upper Potomac; but one thing is certain, the enemy has not crossed the Potomac, but at the latest advices had disappeared from the line of

Our forces are enderstood to be pushing the enemy vigorously south of the Potomuc.

THE REBEL RAID.

All Quiet on the Upper Potamac-The Intentions of the Rebels-Their Object to Baryest the Crops in the Sheasa dosh Valley-Probable Strength of the Raiding Force-Skilful Retreat of

General Crook.

Frederick, Md., Thurday, July 13.—If a strong array of testimony may warrant a judgment in regard to the in-ention of an enemy who has an annoving way of falsitying all predictions, I hazard the ascertion that the Potomer is not at present likely to be rossed by any formicable invasing force. It is certain that up to the hour of writing (Thursday, 7 P. M.,) no hostile body has slower first at any point along the banks of the Potomac, and no demonstrations have been made in any wise looking to a novement into Maryland.

Now, when the fact is considered that the Rebels fought the battle of Wincheser last Sanrelay, and on Monday made their appearance before Martineburg, thus allowing an interval of General Crook.

eloso Martinsburg, thus allowing an interval of before Martineburg, thus allowing an interval of four days to pass neutilized; and when we couple with the the fact that the enemy is doubtless exare that the period has been simployed by us in a way that must make every hour's delay perilous to him, it seems fair to infer that this stricense of action betchens on the part of the Rebels another purpose than that of a movement into the loyal States.

into the loyal States.

I have stated in a former despatch that if the enemy did not show an intention of crossing the Potomac, it might be concluded that his purpose was to harvest the crops of the Shenandosh walley. Now, the more this theory is considered the more fully it sowns to farnish an adequate motive for the presence, otherwise inexplicable, of a detachment of the Rebel army large enough to ceriously walken Lee's strength and yet seem-

eriously weaken Lee's strength, and yet seem-agy not formidable enough to effect any con-do-table unitary object.

I have lately talked with many officers of Hunter's command, who have marched through the whole length of the Shemandoah valley, from its debouth to Lynchburg, and their unaulmous te-timony is, that this rich productive region fairly ground under the fruitage of a harvest uncore monly fire for its exuberant soil. It is calculated that there is to-day in the Stenandosh valley breakstars enough to feed the whole of Lee's army for a twelvemonth.

I may mention, as a single item, that the Rebel

commander has just levied on the farmers of Jefferson, Frederick, and Berkley counties—the three counties nearest the P-tomac, and between that and the Shinandeah river—for 200,000 bushels of wheat, to be promptly delivered, threehad

threshed.

Now if the yield of coreals is anything like as great as is stated by well-informed persons, it is obvious that a force of from fifteen to twenty thousand men could not, from a Rebel point of view, be more advantageously employed than in gurnering the precious staff of life, capacially if they are able to call away from the front of Peersburg, and neutralize, a force of equal if not grea'er strength.
It is a lamentable fact that autumn after au-

tumn the Rebels have been able to come and take possession of this great granary. This spring the work was allowed by us to go on undisturbed, and now the enemy comes to reap the harvest prepared for him.

Allowing that this is the object of the presence of the Rebel force in the Shenandoah valley, it would be proper for it to make just such movements as it has lately made. Finding that Crook's romained was pressing uncomfortably close, and fallowed to remain, would hold a valuable tract of productive territory, it was resolved to push it across the Potomas.

With this view the Rebel General in command,

be he Harly, Breckinridge, Hiel, or whosoever, turned upon Crook, and on the 23d delivered bat-tle three or four miles beyond Winchester, and near the scene of Shield's encounter with Stonewall Jackson. The nature of this contest is not yet fully known, but there is no reason to doubt that the enemy was in very considerably supe-rier force. General Crook, I understand, reports that the Rebel line overlapped his by half a mile

His cavalry was in miserable condition, being originally not of the best, and being further deterorated by late exhausting raids. The latter fact should, in all fairness, be taken into account in mitigation of the severe judgment I hear pronounced by officers to the effect that it believed in the most discrepted table. Corrate prononneed by officers to the effect that it behaved in the most dispraceful style, etc. Certain it is that Crook, a most able and energetic soldier, could not hold it to its work; that is broke, imperiling his right flank; and his whole force was compelled to tall back in considerable discreer. His loss in killed and wounded will, it is believed, reach 1600, and I have to-day seen several bundled of the latter in the hospitals at Prestarted.

rederick.
Having got our force on the run, the Rebels continued their march up to Martinsburg; but they do not appear to have pushed their incur-sions beyond that point. It is not at all unlikely, however, that they may send cavary parties across the river. It will be policy for the enemy to distract attention from his own agricultural operations in the valley by sallies across the barder, and you may load for a chronic scare along the lower countries of Maryland and Penusylvain as long as a Robel horsetail is visible within

army operating in the valley, I am, like every-body else, unable to communicate auth resting on a surer foundation than surmise. General Crook reports the force that engaged him as from 0,000 to 25,000 strong. I stated a day or two and Early had been joined by Morgan's cavalry, and this is still positively asserted by those who

Should know, General Grant denies that any divisions of Hill's Corps have left his front at Petersburg, and I may say in thi connection, that I talked yes arday with two deserters from Hill's command. who left Petersburg just a week ago, and they afterneo, with the utmost positiveness, that neither Hall her any part of his corps had gone

at this time.

It must be respendened that the force with which the Rebels larely made their invasion was which the Rebels layely made their invasion was a very rebe lianeous one. It contained, as we know two or three brigades from Hill's command, and this fact might very well give rise to each report. On the whole, there is no reason to conclude that the old force has been very materially increased.

Ale now there arrives a question which hardly belongs so much to the domain of newspaper discussion as to the executive sphere of our military authorities. It is, in a word, shall the enemy be allowed to retain an undisputed possession of

be allowed to retain an undisputed possession of the Shenandoah valley, and be allowed to carry

the Shenandosh valley, and be allowed to carry on, undisturbed, their customary antumnal harvest work? If these crops, rendered now, by the severing of railway communication with the great productive areas of the Southwest, of ten times their old value, be of vinal importance to the enemy, it is of equal importance that we should prevent his obtaining them.

But to do this it is indispensable that the forces of the half dozen different military "buildinicks" of this region be united under the command of some one theroughly able and efficient military head. Till this is done, we can only expect such halting, half-way measures, such high-flown promise and such pitiful performance, as we saw during the late invasion.

uring the late invasion.

It is but justice to say that late movements of the military authorities to check a new invasion of the loyal States, should the Rebeis adventure thereon, have been marked by an unwonted vigor and sagacity. Nevertheless, if the Rebels are allowed to carry out their designs in the Shenan-doah valley, they will put us in the disgraceful position of having a large force, which should be clsewhere employed, neutralized, while they accompiled ends of high military and incalcula-ble material advantage. WILLIAM SWINTON, of the N. Y. Times.

Crack Drives the Robels from Martins burg Honday-No Fighting Since-Mr. Chittenden Recovering - Rebels Sent from Richmond to the Valley-Their Total There 30,000. HARPER's FERRY, July 28.—There has been no fighting in this department since Monday morning, when General Crock drove the Rebei

their strength and intentions.

The Rrun L. E. Chattenden, Register of the Treasury, who for scorral days past has been dangerously III with inflammation of the lawels,

b coming con ale cent.

he ports brought to City Point from Richmond by refugees and describes, are to the effect that all the coops that can be spared from the defendent of the city have been sent up the valley, and it is now believed that the force a operating in that voluity will number thirty thousand men of al nems.

Affairs on the Upper Potomac-General Longstreet Communds the Rebels - Their Force 35,000-Colonel Mulligan's

Balvinous, July 28.—From one of General Crock's staff officers, who has just arrived licre from Harper's Ferry, I learn the fol-lowing particulars of the present position or the Upper Potomac.—There has been no righting to-day, nor do the Rebels show any disposition to being on a conflict. bring on a conflict.

They seem at present to be falling back, taking they seem at present to be falling back, taking

They seem at present to be failing back, taking with them the grain which they harvested. It is believed that no Rebels are now north of the Baltimere and Ohio Redroad. Our forces were under marching orders this afternoon, and a forward movement was begun.

The only fear now is that the enemy will again get away before our forces are able to concentrate. This officer confirms my previous despatch that Longstreet is in command, but he thinks there are at most not over 35,000 of the raiders. He ways the crops in the Shenandosh valley never

are at most not over 35,000 of the raiders. He says the crops in the Shenandosh valley never were richer than this year, and, if saved by the Rebels, would support the whole Confederacy a half year. To get this crop was believed to be the sole object of the raid, and it would well repay them for all their trouble.

He confirms my previous despatch concerning the tattle of Whebester, and adds that our loss

the tattle of Winebester, and adds that our loss will amount to fully 1000. Colonel Mulligan fell while gullantly leading his linch brigade in a charge. He was snot through the thigh and the shoulder, and it was reported be was also wounded in the side. His man picked him up, and were carrying him from the field, when the Rebels surrounded the whole party. The Colonel told the boys to leave him and have the flag, but his last brave words were it vain, for the Rebels gobbled up the whole hand, together with their flag. His wife has arrived at Harper's Ferry, and to-

day went out with a flag of truce to learn her husband's fate. The result had not been heard when the train for this city left. Colonel Mulligan was offered a brigadler-gene-ral's commission in 1861, but wou'd not accept it because he preferred to stay with his old brigade, Something brisk may be expected to morrow, if the Hebels do not fall back, as our forces begin

o cross the river at the upper and lower for

General Wright's bendquarters were at Monocacy to-day.

General Hunter has issued an order that all thee; and it was being enforced to-day, to the utter hor or of the Secesh.

Rumors were in circulation at Haroer's Ferry to-day that Sheridan was absent operating on the enemy's rear.— V. Y. Tribons.

LATEST FROM SHERMAN.

CLOSING ON ATLANTA

A Movement to Cut the Only Remaining Line of Retreat for the Rebels.

Washington, July 20,-The latest official despatches from Sherman's army state that he was steadily drawing his lines closer around Atlanta. He had as yet received no tidings of the cavalry force sent out to cut the Macon and Columbus Railroad, which is the only means of escape left to the Rebeis from Atlanta.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS. Special to The Evening Telegraph, WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Star says:

We hear that despatches received here up to 11 A. M. to-day state that Hood has made efforts to renew the assau't upon Sherman's lines on four occasions since the battle of Friday last.

They were however, feeble efforts, and easily and promptly repulsed, with an aggregate loss to Sherman of a hundred men. Sherman is steadily closing in on the docated city. His cavalry is also actively engaged in the meantime in good work, and can hardly fail of severing the last remaining line of Rebel communication

GENERAL SLOOUM'S EXPEDITION.

Battle of Rodney, Mississippl. The Vicksburg Whig gives the following account of the late fight near Rodney —
On the morning of the 4th of July, BrigadierCeneral A. W. Eilett, commanding Mississippi
Marine Brigade, moved out with his command
from Rodney, Mississippi, comprising about
fourteen hurdred men, consisting of the 1st
Mounted Infantry Regiment, and 1st Battation
Cavalry, Mississippi Marine Brigade, and the 48th
and 52d Colored Infantry Regiments.

He commenced skirmishing with the enemy,
under command of Colonel Wood, about one
mills from Rodney. The enemy was forced to

nile from Rodney. The enemy was forced to retreat as the Federal command advanced, keeping up a continual skirmish until arriving at Coleman's plantation, eleven miles from Rodney. Here the enemy made a stand and checked our advance; but soon the entire command came up to their support and a sharp fight ensued, lasting about eight hours.

The campy made several desperate charges on our lines, but were as often repuised with severe less. The 52d Regiment (colored) became confused in the first charge, but were soon rallied and formed in line again by their officers. The Greeral in person rode along their line, and retreat as the Federal command advanced, keep-

depend in person rode along their line, and showers of lead from the enemy, telling them to stand firm. The enemy made three different charges, but were repulsed each time, and were finally driven from the field, leaving their deal

in our hands.

Their wounded were carried off the field before they retreated. Our forces pushed them five or they retreated. Our forces pushed them five or six miles, when, darkness setting in, it was found mpossible to follow them. The General then marched his command towards the river. On the way back he found a portion of the enemy in the rear, whom he succeeded in passing without any loss. One company of our cavalry was sent to the rear and succeeded in ambushing the enemy three times, killing and wounding a great many, after which they did not follow our lines any

The enemy lost about one hundred and fifty men, killed, wounded, and prisoners, including one signal officer, with equipments. We lost one man out of Company B, cavalry, George Hun-

the colored troops sustained a much greater loss—ten to fifteen killed and fifteen or wenty wounded. The colored troops fought like tigers, often clubbing the enemy down with the butts of their muskets.

their muskets.

No cowardice was shown by any of the command, and all acted with the most determined bravery and coolness. The General then returned to the river and encamped at Rodney. The command exhausted all the ammunition, and had to send to Vicksburg for a supply. As soon as it arrives he will attack the enemy again. General Ellett will either drive Wood, with his Rebel command, out of that country, or lose every man he has.

Mr. Cornell Jewett.

As an irresponsible person named Jewett, who has recently been acting as an agent and measurer for the Rebel emissaries in Canada, is assiduously laboring, and apparently with some success, to create the impression that he acts by virtue of a certain implied understanding or connection with the Executive Mansion, we doem it not improper to state that he has never received from the President the slightest recognition; that Major Hay, at Niagara, expressly declined to meet him, and that the only letter he has ever received from the Executive Office, in answer to his voluminous communications, is the following:—

Executive Massion, Washington, July 16, 1861.—Bit - In the exercise of my duties as Secretary in charge of the Creation's extremondance, it is necessary for the cute a certain discretion in the choice of inters to be submitted to the personal inspection of the President. In order to avoid a further waste of time anyour part, I have inform you that your letters are never so authorities My proceeding in this matter has the sanction of the President.

I am sir, very truly, your abedient servant. WILLIAM COMPELL JEWATZ, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EXTRA!

GEN. MoPHERSON'S SUCCESSOR.

Department of Tennessee.

GEN. ROSECRANS ABOUT TO PUNISH THE GUERILLAS,

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON

val from Harper's Ferry-No Rebels on the Potomac-They Number Forty Thousand near Martinsburg.

Ete., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

Captain J. M. Pearson, of the 4th New Jersey New York regiment, were arrested by the milltary authorides, for attempting to leave the city without authority. They were committed to the

Virginia, now in the Old Capitol under sentence of court-martial for violating the laws and customs of war, will be sent to Albany penitentiary to-morrow morning, to be confined during the existence of the Rebellion.

rom the neighborhood of Harpor's Ferry, which place he left yesterday afternoon. He confirms the report that the Rebels have disappeared from the banks of the Potomac, between the Ferry and Martinsburg, and says that cavalry couts who came in just before he left report that the Rebels are a short distance beyond Martinsburg, moving eastward, in strong force. They

Amicable Relations with Foreign Powers It is said, to-day, in official circles, that the foreign despatches from all quarters, received by late arrivals, demonstrate that our relations with all foreign powers are in a better state now than at any previous period since the commence-

A SUSPICIOUS STEAMER.

PROBABLY THE PIRATE "FLORIDA."

We get the following from the books at the Philadelphia Exchange:-The steam to Republic, at this port from New Orloans, via Fert has no reports at 930 P. M., 37th Inst., taitinfo 50 68, lengtinde 74 ht. saw a suspinious localing steamer, two points aboft our starboard is and, stoering northward.

Ble was largue rigord, painted black, and surning soft of his control of the P. M. saw the steamer conding directly for his we at once headed to the measurer nessing directly for he ore celly astern, a d in a short time tand we were making her behind. At 62° M, the stramer was just in signt, and fittern minutes after we lost sight of her, and at once kept off for Cape Henlopen.

GENERAL MCPHERSON'S SUCCESSOR. a position made vacant by the recent death of

General McPherson. General Howard's chief of staff will be Lieu tenant-Colonel Warner, formerly of the 76th

FROM MISSOURI.

St. Lours, July 29.—General Rosecrans, by surfacility of the War Department, has called for nine regiments of six and twelve months' volun-teers for the protection of the State against guerillas or invasion. In the same connection,

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH

LATEST FROM ATLANTA.

PARTICULARSOFLATEBATTLE

OFFICIAL DESPATCH FROM GEN. HOOD.

AFFAIRS ABOUT PETERSBURG.

Been the Birken and Enquirer, July 25. The glorious news from Northern Georgia ab-

force may then be employed by him to shout the same purpose. The following is the official despatch of General Hood:

Athabra, July 22, 10:90 P. M.—Hou Secretary of War:

The army shifted its position fronting on Peach Tree creek last night, and Stowart's sed Cheatham's Corps formed line of battle around the city. Hardee's Corps made a hight march, and stacked the enemy's extreme left to-day at one o clock, and deve him from his works, capturing sixteen pieces of artillery and five stands of colors. Cheatham attacked the enemy at four occock P. M. with a portion of his command, and drove the enemy, capturing six precess of artillery. During the engagement we captured about 5000 primares.

Wheelers' Cavalty routed the enemy in the neighbor-

The Press Despatches.

ATLANTA, July 22.-About 20 clock this afternoon theenemy stracked our left, under General Stewart, with great vigor. They were received with a sailing fire from both artillery and infantry, which caused them to faiter, when the order was given to charge.

Among the killed is General StePharsen, who was shot through the heart. Brigadier-General Gibs A. Smith, and the Yanken's General Hoof, stement Greats to diarred with great rapidity, driving the ensury from two lines of the receivements, and indicting great shuddler, capturing a large angular of prisoners and twenty two pieces of artillery.

He is still pursuing.
There was very little flybing arter dark yesterday.
Two thoseand erroners, including seventy-flyecommissioned officers, twenty-five pieces of artillery, and seven stands of colors have been brought in.

ever a little from the price tripes the morning. There is sense this as armisting on our left.

Excitement in Richmond.

From the Richmond Enquirer, July 25.
The news of the victory at Atlants, which the belonging to many of technical on the Batternay, deficition the past

the same to a beginners of the commerce.

Caspe at Hon has shown faced the event times of the command of the Army of Typicsecon with a brightent without a structure of the command of the Army of Typicsecon with a brightent without a structure of the progressive Typicsecon with a brightent without of the progressive Typic the last strength as early has faced at least and the attractory of advances above the progressive that of regrees. The initiative of which is the progressive that of regrees. The initiative of which is the progressive from the commerce of the commerc

a certain's was made, not received; the enemy were troven to repulsed. These terms are now to be a piled to the buttles of the Army of Yemesenee. General Hood, we believe, is not the man to read said field with soon stacking and driving the a emy. He will affect to the soon of a diamages, and move that he has be two in the hold soles of that army, he will be must great or, and even not to drive the enemy bath and even willy out of diversion.

Rebel Occupation of Strasburg—The Reverse at Winchester, &c.

From the Richmond Eraminer, July 25. We have the best - f runors from the valley, which plac

Later A Small Reverse. Faster—A Simuli Reverse,

Passengers who left Simulton on 'pesterday inform us that our forces were, on Samilay as it the other side of Newmark et, and that there was no probability of the immed ate occupath of Front Haval by the emany. We learn from an officer who arrived on last evening's train that on Wednescay that the emany. We learn from an officer who arrived on last evening's train that on when the was not well prepared to meet a suidensities shough to se attacked near Windowster, as moment, when it was not well prepared to meet a suidensities from a superior force.

The result was, the Division was computed to retreat, after suffering a loss of from three to murhundred ink field, wannows, and missing and three or favor guine. This is the ships to which some importance was given by rumor a free day age. Our army is still in time condition and at the right place.

cently been purchased by a rich London tailor

for fifty-four thousand dollars. -The State of North Carolina owns salt works of considerable extent at Wilmington. They were erected at a cost of \$100,000, and have been carried on to an additional expense of \$40,787.78. The receipts for the sale, and the sums due in May last, amounted to \$190,883.45. About two hundred and seventy men are employed in the manufacture. By the report of D. C. Worth, salt commissioner, it appears that the works produced sixty-two thousand bushels for the year ending April 30, 1864, which has been sold at an average of \$7.75 per bushel, amounting to \$480,500. The present market price of this staple is \$25 per bushel. The works were injured by an incursio

of our troops, but have since been repaired.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT. FRIDAY, July 29 .- Quereitron Bark comes forard slowly, and No. I is in demand at \$50 % ton. In

Tauners' Bark no change,
There is a moderate inquiry for Cotton. We quote Midling at \$1 wifel wil, and good Middling at \$1 65. The receipts of Cloverseed have been light, and the stock is almost exhausted. It is in demand at \$15. Flax-scod sells in a small way at \$0.025,003.75 % busilel. No

cales of Timothy have been reported.

In the Provision Market no sales of an important characterhave been reported. The stock of all descriptions is The Flour Market still continues inactive, and the de mand has somewhat fallen off; the sales have been chiedy connect to the higher branes, and we notice sales of 2000 carrels City Mills and 1000 barrels Objo at the close of our instroport; a sale of 500 barrels low grade was to-day effected at \$10 p barrel. The retailers and bakers purthase within the range of from \$9 to \$13 for superfine and

fancy brands. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are quiet.
The demand for Wheat has fulen, and the tendency of gices is downwards. No sales of red have been reported We quote old at \$240g2 to, and new at \$250g2 60 White ranges from \$265 to \$275. We quote new and old Hye at \$1756pl'sl without sales. There is a limited de-mand for Corn, and sales of yellow have been reported at \$1.75, and about 1200 bushels white at \$1.08. Oats are outl. We quote at sign 3 cents. Whisky-No demand, Pennsylvani- and Oldo barrels sell in a small way at \$150.

Markets by Telegraph. New York, July 29.—Flour firm; 14,500 bbls, seid at an advance of the 150 gbl for State, and \$11 20ght for Chio, and \$10 20ght for Chic go Spring, \$1 25ght \$2 for Stitwardie Chib, and \$1 00ght for Chic go Spring, \$1 25ght \$2 for Stitwardie Chib, and \$1 00ght for Chic go Spring, \$1 25ght \$2 for Stitwardie Chib, and \$1 00ght for \$10 cm firm; 10,000 banches and at \$1 00ght for \$10 cm for \$1

bbb. Howard street superine at \$11,98611.51%. Wheat arrive; new white, \$1.80-197; red, \$17569.80. Corn quiet at \$1.700174. Wheat will, and nominally \$1.756. LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Baltimone, July 29.-Flour dull. Sales of 500

CLEARED THIS MORNING. irig Nellin Hareutt, Hand, Port Royal, D. S. Steinon & Co Seas Struemiet. Stilken, Abesandria, Tyler & Co. seatr Chettillat, Stojass. dos. seatr North Pacific. Webb, Fortcess M viros, do. seatr Artist, Marsh, Baltimore, Captain.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Brig Eclipse (Br.), Peterson, its days from Trinidad da
uba, with molarses and cacca to S. & W. Weish.

Brig Lady Washington (Br.), Nickerson, 16 days from
ive Islands, N. S., with laryies to captain.

Brig J. W. Spencer, Scencer, B days from Charleston
ar, in ballast to E. A. Schicker & J. O.

Schi West Wind, Hitchina, 5 days from Fortress Monin, in ballast to explain. n ballast to captain.
or N. S. Rue, Wright, S days from Hatteras Inlet, in dissite captain. Schr Westever, Lewis, 10 days from Boston, with miles reils & Co. or Martha, Banter, 10 days from Boston, with toe to chr J. B. Cramer, Cramer, from Salisbury, in ballast to echr Artist, March, from Baltimore, in ballast to capchr Heading RR. No. 47, Nickerson, from Fortress arce, in ballast to captain. chr W. Donnelly, Hunter, from Derby, Cohn , in balat to captain. Schr Alert, Yates, from Hoston, in ballast to captain. Schr Clotikia, Stokes, from Winnington, Del., in ballast captain. Scir Streamiet, Stours, from Wilmington, Del., in bal-ist to captain. Behr Ann Pickerell, Lodge, S days from New York, in Schr Ann Pickerchi, Lodge, 3 days from New York, in ballast to captain.
Selly Lucy, Morrow, I day from Brandywine, Del., with corn meal of M. M. Lon.
Schr White Squall, Mille, 6 days from Choptank River, with ship timber to Navy Yard.
Schr Ettle Hall, Fleming, I day from Frederics, Del., with grain to James Bastratt.
Both Delaware, Coincr., day from Smyrus, Del., with grain in Joines Esseratt.
Steamer Republic, Sturderant, from New Orleans 20th inst., in ballast to S. & J. M. Flamagun.
Steamer S. U. Walker, Sherin, 23 hears from New York, with midss to W. M. Bafrd & Co.

MESSORANDA.

Ship Saranub, Rowland, beace for Liverpool, wentto aca estircing afternoon. IMPORTATIONS. Reported for The Beening Telegraph.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The Money Market con inues casy, and loans on call are plenty at 6 per cent per annum. City paper is sailing at from 8600 per cent. peransum. We are pleased to notice that the new loss will be a great success. Subscriptions are coming in freely from all quarters. The banks and banking institutions of the country, as well as private individuals, have already subscribed very large sums. A despatch from Washington states that the Treasury Department were delighted as well as surprised on being officially advised that the

The foreign demand for Government securities still continues, and the market is firm, with rales cf 5-20s at 1081@ 1081 : 7 30s at 1031, and 6s of 1881 at 1671. Railroad shares are dull but steady, and the transactions are limited. Readine is unsettled, with sales at 68 (208); Poansylvania Railroad sold at 73%; Little Sch Railroad at 464; North Pennsylvanis at 321; and Elmira at 50. New City 6s are selling at 106), 6 In Bank shares there is very little doing,

and were the same which had been captured noue scriously.

General Foster's command had quite a lively me with the enemy yesterday at this place, but his force being weak he fell back some half a mile to a stronger position, which he held until

Communication has for some time been interdicted as a military necessity between these counties and Alexandria, and the prevailing scarcity has resulted, as the citizens are depen dent upon this market for their supplies. We trust that they will be enabled to obtain the

The Robel guerilla Kincheloe has received

county, and reuted them, killing Curry and five

The statement telegraphed vesterday in rela-

THE GUERILLAS IN MISSOURI.

Philadelphia Regiment in Bultimore-Interesting from Grant's Army, pectal Disputch to The Evening Telegraph. Baltimone, July 29 .- A large regiment of the Philadelphia National Guard arrived here to-

FIFTH EDITION

Gen. O. O. Howard to Command

Arrests and Imprisonments-An Arri-

WASHINGTON, July 29. Regiment, and Lieutenant W. D. McCoy, of a

Old Capitol. Johnson S. Palmer, a citizen of London county,

Charles Sanborn, 9 h New York : James Ward, 3d Pennsylvania; John Kelley, 5th Pennsylvania; Thomas Connell, 2d do.; and Samuel Music, 14th U. S. Infantry, will be sent to Fort Delaware this evening to serve their terms of sentence by court-martial. A cavalryman arrived in town this morning

are thought to number forty thousand, including a reinforcement of fifteen or twenty thousand men received recently by Early.

ment of the Rebellion.

CINCINNATI, July 29,-Private advices from General Sherman's headquarters announce the assignment of General O. O. Howard to the command of the Army and Department of Tennessee,

Ohio Volunteers.

Governor Hall has i-sued a preclamation stating the emergency to be great, and urging the people to fill these regiments at once.

THE RAID IN THE VALLEY Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

The glorious news from Northern Georgia ab-orbed the rollie arcention on Saturday and yesteriag-pin cit; was lively with designated excitement, and even he crim access who affect to see an adment unterminable for arcent busyant with hope. The tate of Sherman, and a bearing men the result of the general computin and to war, was aboutly discussed, and it was generally e-cuted that, should the effect of Hood's limitatory sugar-cents be sustained, and chulmined in a declaive videop-nents be ustained, and chulmined in a declaive videop-nents be ustained, and chulmine in a declaive videop-cents for our dealers of the command. In value strategies one, the following is the official despatch of General hood:—

about 9000 prisoners.

Wheelers Cavalry routed the enemy in the neighborhood of Decatur, capturing the camps. Our loss is not dry accurated. Major General Walker killed; Brigardiers Generals Smith, 191st., and Marcox, wenneds. Prisoners report McPherson killed. Our troops fought with great galantry.

2. B. 1000. General. The Press Despatches.

deporal Hardee having passed around the enemy's flank s now in their rear, deling great execution.

The fighting still continues. Second Despatch. ATLANTA, July 23.—General Wheeler, last vening, attacked the enemy sieft, in the neighborhood of centur, and drove them back, capturing free handred recent with supplies, and a large number of prisoners.

subscriptions to the new loan the first day, in N: w York, amounted to \$2,500,000.

but the market is steady. Producing Oil stocks are in fair demand, with moderate sales to notice at former rates. Gold is more active this morning, and prices bave alightly advanced, opening at 251; advanced and sold at 253 at 11 o'clock; declined to 2014 at 12; rallied and sold at 253 at balf past 12; PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JULY 2 Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 221 S. Third St.

\$1000 Tehlich Val bi | 100 ah | 100 ab | 1

PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW TORK.

Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 & Third St.,
United States & 1881, int off 1907; bid
Read States & 1881, int off 1907; bid
Read States & 1881, int off 1907; bid
Read States & 1881, int off 1907; bid
Readily Halfroad 561 bid
Galeria Halfroad 562 bid
Galeria Halfroad 564 56 sales
Sew Yerk Central Railroad 1545; bid
Frie Halfroad 1124; bid 1125 axis
Frie Halfroad 1124; bid 1125 axis
Frie Halfroad 1124; bid 1125 axis United States 5a 1881, int off 1997, bid Read Island Haltread 1994 Readling Haltread 1994 Haltread 1997, bid Litimes Central Haltread 1994 Galera Haltread 1994 Sew Yark Central Railread 1995, bid Frie Haltread 1995, bid Frie Haltread 1995, bid Frie Haltread 1997, bid United States 5-90s 1995 bid Market 1998

moon to-day, as follows:-5-20 Botyde.... So. 84 S. Third street, second story :-

The following are the quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil stocks at 1 o'clock to-day, reported by Palmer & Huey, Brokers, No. 54 S.Third street:

Bid. Asied
Fulton Coal. Sta St. Pa Petrolemm Co. Bid. St. Patrolemm Co. Bid. St. Pa No. 54 S. Third street :-

There is very little doing in Passenger Railroad shares, and prices are nominal. We quote :-Second and Third.....

The following are the Receipts of Flour and Grain at this port during the past week:—Flour, 10,200 bids; Wheat, 50,400 bush.; Corn, 25,100 bush.; Cots, 17,200 bush.
The following are the Receipts of Coal Oil during the past week :- Crude, 1800 bble.; Refined, 4400 bble.

The condition of the banks of the three princi-al commercial cities of the Union is exhibited in the following table, which gives the aggregates of their last weekly statements :-N. Y. July 23. \$190.500.761 21.203.503 (Arculation, Beroette, Phila., July 25. 50 277.445 3.007.25) 2.206.22 147.361.235 Phila., July 25. 50 277.445 3.007.25, 20.25 207. 507.01.255 Beston, July 25. 50.275,277 6,777.277 9,775.548 27.365.548

The following are the eurnings of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company for the third atis, express, and telegraph.....

The Boston Transfer of July 27 says :-Money is prowing caster rounday to-day, and the co-mand for burderess purely on its renduction followed. The benks are results; and the uniform one freely, and for his present a some to have possed awar. Stacks are not very active, and the market backs apertiative ariumitism at present, although must or the sound dividend exploy according as bringing full prace;

ferred to by the Gazette of the 28th first :-We have to rolles a coults used fair demand for money. The supply of currer cy is room observal, the receipts are streadely hereasing, and the market is working a visit center. Notwithstanding this, however, the banks seem reincant about discounting heavily, and are only doing so for their regular customers and depositors. To their the rales are as of per cont. For first-class signature, and merchants carrying produce have almost cased making applications for forms. The banks attendity refuse to accommodate this class of customers, who are consequently obliged to turn their attention to the atrees, where they obtain loans at 1,622 per cents a mouth.

The Thousandth Birthday of a Yown.

Mrs. M. C. Booth writes from Zurich, Switser-

Financial matters in Cincipanti are thus re-

land, to the Milwankee Life, this characteristic incident :--

—The manuscript expense book of the Pretender and his family, during the years 1732-93, was recomity exhibited at a meeting of the Society of Antiquaries. It contained many interesting details, some curious words, and much badapsil-Official Drawings of the shelly Co

Stery of Kentincky.

Chass 203 July 28, 1884.

38, 47, 44, 74, 10, 28, 10, 32, 78, 23, 45, 30.

EXTRA CLASS 30 July 29, 1866.

69, 71, 20, 47, 35, 14, 49, 45, 16, 7, 16, 69, 68.

Chiquians sent by addressing.

the hit reservoirs ponts, had

TRININAD DE CURA-Brig Eclipse, l'eterach-100 bags coron 344 punchoossa molacera S.A. W. Wrigh.